AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of removing or reducing the level of ozone in a generally enclosed environment, which comprises releasing vapour from a terpenoid or a mixture of terpenoids into the environment at a controlled rate by natural unforced evaporation from an emission pad of porous absorbent material at a rate of between 40 and 120mg per hour, the emission pad having been pre-impregnated by said terpenoid or mixture thereof in liquid form.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, which comprises releasing the terpenoid vapour at a rate of between 60 and 100mg per hour.

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, which comprises releasing the terpenoid vapour at a rate of about 80mg per hour.

5. (cancelled)

6. (currently amended) A method according to Claim [[5]] 1, wherein said terpenoid vapour is released by evaporation from an emission ~~element~~ pad at normal room temperature (17^0 C to 25^0 C).

7. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad is exposed to natural, unforced ventilation.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad is located in a container configurable between an open position, in which the ~~element~~ pad is exposed to the ambient atmosphere and a closed position in which said ~~element~~ pad is generally enclosed within a housing.

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad is a porous synthetic polymer element.

10. (original) A method according to Claim 8 wherein said synthetic polymer element is produced by moulding and/or sintering a starting material comprising a synthetic thermoplastic polymer in particulate form.

11. (original) A method according to Claim 10 wherein the starting material is a high density polyethylene.

12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 9, in which at least 80% by weight of the particles have a particle size within the range of from 1 to 500 micron.

13. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad, before absorption of said terpenoid, weighs from 5 to 15 grams.

14. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 13 wherein the emission ~~element~~ pad contains between 10 and 20 grams of terpenoid liquid.

15. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 13, wherein the emission ~~element~~ pad contains about 15 grams of terpenoid liquid.

16. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein the void volume of the emission ~~element~~ pad is in the range of from 25% to 70% of the volume of the emission ~~element~~ pad.

17. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 16, wherein the void volume of the emission ~~element~~ pad is between 30% and 55%.

18. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[5]] 6, wherein the average pore size of the emission ~~element~~ pad is between 10 and 100 microns.

19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the or each terpenoid comprises a terpene or a carotenoid.

20. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the terpenoid, or at least one of the terpenoids comprises an essential oil.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the terpenoid compounds or mixture thereof is selected from the group comprising lavender oil, orange oil, grapefruit

oil, lime oil, myrtle oil, coriander oil, tea tree oil, elecampane oil, juniper oil, dill oil, lemon oil, elemi oil, spanish sage oil, cypress oil, pine needle oil, lemon balm (melissa) oil, nutmeg oil, ylang ylang oil, basil oil, grapeseed oil, α phellandrene, α humulene, α terpinene, limonene, α pinene, β caryophyllene, linalool, linalyl acetate.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the flash point of the or each terpenoid is at least 60^0C .

23. (cancelled)

24. (withdrawn/currently amended) Apparatus for removing ozone in a generally enclosed environment, said apparatus comprising an emission ~~element~~ pad of absorbent material impregnated with at least one terpenoid compound in liquid form, said emission pad being located within a container which in use allows free circulation of vapour into said environment, and being adapted in use to release terpenoid vapour into said environment at a rate of between 40 and 120 milligrams per hour.

25. (withdrawn/currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 24, wherein said container is reconfigurable between an open operational configuration, in which vapour evaporating from said emission element may dissipate into said environment, and a closed configuration in which said emission ~~element~~ pad is enclosed.

26. (withdrawn) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said container comprises an inner housing having perforate walls, said inner housing being movably mounted with respect to an outer housing.

27. (withdrawn/currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad comprises a porous polymer substrate impregnated with said terpenoid compound.

28. (withdrawn) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said terpenoid compound comprises linalool.

29. (withdrawn/currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad contains between 10 and 20 grams of linalool.

30. (withdrawn/currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said emission ~~element~~ pad has a void volume of between 25% and 70% and an average pore size of between 10 and 100 microns.